

PEC

PECCANCY. *n. f.* [from *peccant*.] Bad quality.
Apply refrigerants without any preceding evacuation, because the disease took its original merely from the disaffection of the part, and not from the peccancy of the humours. *Wifem.*
PECCANT. *adj.* [peccant, Fr. *peccant*, Latin.]
1. Guilty; criminal.
From them I will not hide
My judgments, how with mankind I proceed;
As how with peccant angels late they saw. *Milton.*
That such a peccant creature should disapprove and repent of every violation of the rules of just and honest, this right reason could not but infer. *South's Sermons.*
2. Ill disposed; corrupt; bad; offensive to the body; injurious to health. It is chiefly used in medical writers.
With laxatives preserve your body sound,
And purge the peccant humours that abound. *Dryden.*
Such as have the bile peccant or deficient are relieved by bitters, which are a sort of subsidiary gall. *Arbutnot.*
3. Wrong; bad; deficient; informal.
Nor is the party cited bound to appear, if the citation be peccant in form or matter. *Ayliffe's Pargen.*
PECK. *n. f.* [from *pocca*, or perhaps from *pat*, a vessel. *Skinner.*
1. The fourth part of a bushel.
Burn our vessels, like a new
Seal'd peck or bushel, for being true. *Hudibras.*
To every hill of ashes, some put a peck of unflaked lime, which they cover with the ashes till rain flacks the lime, and then they spread them. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
He drove about his turnips in a cart;
And from the same machine fold pecks of pease. *King.*
2. Proverbially. [In low language.] A great deal.
Her finger was so small, the ring
Would not stay on which they did bring;
It was too wide a peck;
It look'd like the great collar just
About our young colt's neck. *Suckling.*
To **PECK.** *v. a.* [*becquer*, French; *picken*, Dutch.]
1. To strike with the beak as a bird.
2. To pick up food with the beak.
She was his only joy, and he her pride,
She, when he walk'd, went pecking by his side. *Dryden.*
Can any thing be more surprising, than to consider Cicero observing, with a religious attention, after what manner the chickens pecked the grains of corn thrown them. *Addison.*
3. To strike with any pointed instrument.
With a pick-axe of iron about sixteen inches long, sharpened at the one end to peck, and flat headed at the other to drive little iron wedges to cleave rocks. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall.*
4. To strike; to make blows.
Two contrary factions, both inveterate enemies of our church, which they are perpetually pecking and striking at with the same malice. *South's Sermons.*
They will make head against a common enemy, whereas mankind lie pecking at one another, till they are torn to pieces. *L'Estrange.*
5. The following passage is perhaps more properly written to peck, to thrave.
Get up o' th' rail, I'll peck you o'er the pales else. *Shakspeare.*
PECKER. *n. f.* [from *peck*.]
1. One that pecks.
2. A kind of bird: as, the wood-pecker.
And Progne with her bosom stain'd in blood. *Dryden.*
PECKLED. *adj.* [corrupted from *speckled*.] Spotted; varied with spots.
Some are peckled, some greenish. *Watson's Angler.*
PECTINAL. *n. f.* [from *peten*, Lat. a comb.]
There are other fishes whose eyes regard the heavens, as plain and cartilaginous fishes, as *pettinats*, or such as have their bones made laterally like a comb. *Brown.*
PECTINATED. *adj.* [from *peten*.] Put one within another alternately. This seems to be the meaning.
To fit cross leg'd or with our fingers *pectinated*, is accounted bad. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
PECTINATION. *n. f.* The state of being *pectinated*.
The complication or *pectination* of the fingers was an hieroglyphic of impediment. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
PECTORAL. *adj.* [from *pectoralis*, Latin.] Belonging to the breast.
Being troubled with a cough, *pectorals* were prescribed, and he was thereby relieved. *Wifeman.*
PECTORAL. *n. f.* [*pectorale*, Lat. *pectoral*, Fr.] A breast plate.
PECULATE. *n. f.* [*peculatus*, Latin; *peculat*, Fr.] Robbery.
PECULATION. *n. f.* of the publick; theft of publick money.
PECUATOR. [Latin.] Robber of the publick.
PECULIAR. *adj.* [*peculiaris*, from *peculum*, Lat. *pecule*, Fr.]
1. Appropriate; belonging to any one with exclusion of others.
I agree with Sir William Temple, that the word humour is *peculiar* to our English tongue; but not that the thing itself is *peculiar* to the English, because the contrary may be found in many Spanish, Italian and French productions. *Swift.*
2. Not common to other things.

PED

The only sacred hymns they are that christianity hath *peculiar* unto itself, the other being songs too of praise and of thanksgiving, but songs wherewith as we serve God, so the Jews likewise. *Hooker, b. v. f. 39.*
Space and duration being ideas that have something very abstruse and *peculiar* in their nature, the comparing them one with another may be of use for their illustration. *Locke.*
3. Particular; single. To join *most* with *peculiar*, though found in *Dryden*, is improper.
One *peculiar* nation to select
From all the rest, of whom to be invoc'd. *Milton.*
I neither fear, nor will provoke the war;
My fate is Juno's most *peculiar* care. *Dryden.*
PECULIAR. *n. f.*
1. The property; the exclusive property.
By tincture or reflection, they augment
Their small *peculiar*. *Milt. Par. Lof.*
Revenge is to absolutely the *peculiar* of heaven, that no consideration whatever can empower even the best men to assume the execution of it. *South's Sermons.*
2. Something abscinded from the ordinary jurisdiction.
Certain *peculiar*s there are, some appertaining to the dignities of the cathedral church at Exon. *Carew.*
PECULIARITY. *n. f.* [from *peculiar*.] Particularity; something found only in one.
If an author possessed any distinguishing marks of style or *peculiarity* of thinking, there would remain in his least successful writings some few tokens whereby to discover him. *Swift.*
PECULIARLY. *adv.* [from *peculiar*.]
1. Particularly; singly.
That is *peculiarly* the effect of the sun's variation. *Woodw.*
2. In a manner not common to others.
PECUNIARY. *adj.* [*pecuniarius*, from *pecunia*, Lat. *pecuniare*, Fr.]
1. Relating to money.
Their impostures delude not only unto *pecuniary* defraudations, but the irreparable deceit of death. *Brown.*
2. Consisting of money.
Pain of infamy is a severer punishment upon ingenuous natures than a *pecuniary* mulct.
The injured person might take a *pecuniary* mulct by way of atonement. *Brown.*
PED. *n. f.*
1. A small packfaddle. A *ped* is much shorter than a pannel, and is raised before and behind, and serves for small burdens.
A pannel and wanty, packfaddle and *ped*. *Tusser.*
2. A basket; a hamper.
A hark is a wicker *ped*, wherein they use to carry fish. *Spens.*
PEDAGOGICAL. *adj.* [from *pedagogus*.] Suited or belonging to a schoolmaster.
PEDAGOGUE. *n. f.* [*pedagogus*, Lat. *παιδαγωγός*; *paid*; and *γωγός*.] One who teaches boys; a schoolmaster; a pedant.
Few *pedagogues* but curl the barren chair,
Like him who hang'd himself for mere despair
And poverty. *Dryden.*
To **PEDAGOGUE.** *v. a.* [*παιδαγωγέω*, from the noun.] To teach with superciliousness.
This may confine their younger files,
Whom Dryden *pedagogues* at Will's;
But never could be meant to tie
Authentic wits, like you and I.
PEDAGOGY. *n. f.* [*παιδαγωγία*.] The mastership; discipline.
In time the reason of men ripening to such a pitch, as to be above the *pedagogy* of Moses's rod and the discipline of types, God thought fit to display the substance without the shadow. *South's Sermons.*
PEDAL. *adj.* [*pedalis*, Lat.] Belonging to a foot. *Diët.*
PEDALS. *n. f.* [*pedalis*, Lat. *pedaler*, Fr.] The large pipes of an organ: so called because played upon and stop'd with the foot. *Diët.*
PEDANEUS. *adj.* [*pedaneus*, Lat.] Going on foot. *Diët.*
PEDANT. *n. f.* [*pedant*, French.]
1. A schoolmaster.
A *pedant* that keeps a school 't' th' church. *Shakspeare.*
The boy who scarce has paid his entrance down
To his proud *pedant*, or declin'd a noun. *Dryden.*
2. A man vain of low knowledge; a man awkwardly ostentatious of his literature.
The *pedant* can hear nothing but in favour of the conceits he is amorous of. *Glanville.*
The preface has so much of the *pedant*, and so little of the conversation of men in it, that I shall pass it over. *Addison.*
In learning let a nymph delight,
The *pedant* gets a mistress by't.
PEDANTIC. *adj.* [*pedantique*, Fr. from *pedant*.] Awkward.
PEDANTICAL. *n. f.* [from *pedantic*.] Robbery.
Mr. Checke had eloquence in the Latin and Greek tongues; but for other sufficiencies *pedantick* enough. *Hoyward.*
When we see any thing in an old fatyist, that looks forced and *pedantick*, we ought to consider how it appeared in the time the poet writ. *Addison.*
The obscurity is brought over them by ignorance and age, made yet more obscure by their *pedantick* elucidators. *Fulton.*
A spirit

PEE

A spirit of contradiction is so *pedantic* and hateful, that a man should watch against every instance of it. *Watts.*
We now believe the Copernican system; yet we shall still use the popular terms of sun-rise and sun-set, and not introduce a new *pedantick* description of them from the motion of the earth. *Bentley's Sermons.*
PEDANTICALLY. *adv.* [from *pedantical*.] With awkward ostentation of literature.
The earl of Roscommon has excellently rendered it; too faithfully is, indeed, *pedantically*; 'tis a faith like that, which proceeds from superstition. *Dryden.*
PEDANTRY. *n. f.* [*pedanterie*, Fr.] Awkward ostentation of needless learning.
'Tis a practice that favours much of *pedantry*, a reserve of puerility we have not shaken off from school. *Brown.*
Horace has enticed me into this *pedantry* of quotation. *Cowley.*
Make us believe it, if you can: it is in Latin, if I may be allowed the *pedantry* of a quotation, *non persuadebis, atinasi perjuris*. *Addison's Freeholder.*
From the universities the young nobility are sent for fear of contracting any airs of *pedantry* by a college education. *Swift.*
To **PEDDLE.** *v. n.* To be busy about trifles. *Ans.* It is commonly written *piddle*: as, what *piddling* work is here.
PEDERERO. *n. f.* [*pederero*, Spanish, from *pedra*, a stone with which they charged it.] A small cannon managed by a swivel. It is frequently written *paterero*.
PEDERER. *n. f.* [*pederel*, Fr.] The lower member of a pillar; the basis of a statue.
The poet bawls
And shakes the statues and the *pedestals*. *Dryden.*
In the centre of it was a grim idol; the forefront of the *pedestal* was curiously embossed with a triumph. *Addison.*
So stiff, so mute! some statue you would swear
Step from its *pedestal* to take the air. *Pope.*
PEDESTRIUS. *adj.* [*pedestris*, Latin.] Not winged; going on foot.
Men conceive they never lie down, and enjoy not the position of rest, ordained unto all *pedestrian* animals. *Brown.*
PEDICLE. *n. f.* [from *pedis*, Lat. *pediculus*, Fr.] The footstalk, that by which a leaf or fruit is fixed to the tree.
The cause of the holding green, is the close and compact substance of their leaves and *pedicles*. *Bacon.*
PEDICULAR. *adj.* [*pedicularis*, Lat. *pediculaire*, Fr.] Having the phrysiads or lousy distemper. *Ainsworth.*
PEDIGREE. *n. f.* [*perre* and *degré*, Skinner.] Genealogy; lineage; account of descent.
I am no herald to enquire of men's *pedigrees*, it sufficeth me if I know their virtues. *Sidney.*
You tell a *pedigree*
Of threefold and two years, a silly time. *Shakspeare.*
Alterations of surnames, which in former ages have been very common, have obscured the truth of our *pedigrees*, that it will be no little hard labour to deduce many of them. *Cam.*
To the old heroes hence was giv'n
A *pedigree* which reach'd to heav'n. *Waller.*
The Jews preserved the *pedigrees* of their several tribes, with a more scrupulous exactness than any other nation. *Aster.*
PEDIMENT. *n. f.* [*pedis*, Lat.] In architecture, an ornament that crowns the ordonances, finishes the fronts of buildings, and serves as a decoration over gates, windows and niches: it is ordinarily of a triangular form, but sometimes makes the arch of a circle. *Diët.*
PEDLER. *n. f.* [a *petty dealer*; a contraction produced by frequent use.] One who travels the country with small commodities.
All as a poor *pedler* he did wend,
Bearing a truss of trifles at his back;
As bells and babies and glassies in his pack. *Spenser.*
If you did but hear the *pedler* at the door, you would never dance again after a tabor and pipe. *Shakspeare.*
He is wit's *pedler*, and retails his wares
At wakes and wassals, meetings, markets, fairs. *Shakspeare.*
Had fly Ulysses at the sack
Of Troy brought thee his *pedler's* pack. *Cleaveland.*
A narrow education may beget among some of the clergy in possession such contempt for all innovators, as merchants have for *pedlers*. *Swift.*
Atlas was so exceeding strong,
He bore the skies upon his back,
Just as a *pedler* does his pack. *Swift.*
PEDLERY. *adj.* [from *pedler*.] Wares sold by pedlers.
The sufferings of those of my rank are trifles in comparison of what all those who travel with fish, poultry, *pedlery* ware to sell. *Swift.*
PEDDLING. *adj.* Petty dealing; such as pedlers have.
So slight a pleasure I may part with, and find no mis; in this *peddling* profit I may resign, and 'twill be no breach in my estate. *Decay of Piety.*
PEDOBAPTISM. *n. f.* [*παιδός* and *βάπτισμα*.] Infant baptism. *Diët.*
PEDOBAPTIST. *n. f.* [*παιδός* and *βαπτιστής*.] One that holds or practices infant baptism.

PEE

To **PEEL.** *v. a.* [*peler*, Fr. from *pellis*.]
1. To decorticate; to flay.
The skilful shepherd *peel'd* the certain wands,
And stuck them up before the fulsome ewes. *Shakspeare.*
2. [From *piller*, to rob.] To plunder. According to analogy this should be written *pill*.
Who once just and temp'rate conquer'd well,
But govern ill the nations under yoke,
Peeling their provinces, exhausted all
But lust and rapine. *Milton's Paradise Regained.*
Lord-like at ease, with arbitrary pow'r,
To *peel* the chiefs, the people to devour;
These, traitor, are thy talents. *Dryden.*
PEEL. *n. f.* [*pellis*, Latin; *pelure*, French.] The skin or thin rind of any thing.
PEEL. *n. f.* [*paelle*, Fr.] A broad thin board with a long handle, used by bakers to put their bread in and out of the oven.
PEELER. *n. f.* [from *peel*.]
1. One who strips or flays.
2. A robber; a plunderer.
Yet otes with her sucking a *peeler* is found,
Both ill to the mailster and worse to some ground. *Tusser.*
As 'tis a *peeler* of land, sow it upon lands that are rank. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
To **PEEP.** *v. n.* [This word has no etymology, except that of *Skinner*, who derives it from *opdesen*, Dutch, to lift up; and of *Casaubon*, who derives it from *opwachten*, a spy; perhaps it may come from *pip*, *pipio*, Latin, to cry as young birds: when the chickens first broke the shell and cried, they were said to begin to *pip* or *peep*; and the word that expressed the act of crying, was by mistake applied to the act of appearing that was at the same time: this is offered till something better may be found.]
1. To make the first appearance.
She her gay painted plumes disordered,
Seeing at last herself from danger rid,
Peeps forth and soon renews her native pride. *Fa. Queen.*
Your youth
And the true blood, which *peeps* forth fairly through it,
Do plainly give you out an unfain'd shepherd. *Shakspeare.*
England and France might through their amity,
Breed him some prejudice; for from this league;
Peep'd harms that menac'd him. *Shakspeare. Henry VIII.*
I can see his pride
Peep through each part of him. *Shakspeare. Henry VIII.*
The timorous maiden-blossoms on each bough
Peeps forth from their first blushes; so that now
A thousand ruddy hopes smil'd in each bud;
And flatter'd every greedy eye that flood. *Crawshaw.*
With words not hers, and more than human sound,
She makes th' obedient ghosts *peep* trembling through the ground. *Roscommon.*
Earth, but not at once, her visage rears,
And *peeps* upon the seas from upper grounds. *Dryden.*
Fair as the face of nature did appear,
When flowers first *peep'd*, and trees did blossoms bear, }
And winter had not yet deform'd th' inverted year. *Dryden.*
Printing and letters had just *peep'd* abroad in the world; and the restorers of learning wrote very eagerly against one another. *Atterbury.*
Though but the very white end of the sprout *peep* out in the outward part of the couch, break it open, you will find the sprout of a greater largeness. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
So pleas'd at first the tow'ring Alps we try,
And the first clouds and mountains seem the last;
But those attain'd, we tremble to survey
The growing labours of the lengthen'd way;
Th' increasing prospect tires our wand'ring eyes,
Hills *peep* o'er hills, and Alps on Alps arise. *Pope.*
Most souls but *peep* out once an age,
Dull fullen pri'sners in the body's cage. *Pope.*
2. To look slyly, closely or curiously; to look through any crevice.
Who is the fame, which at my window *peeps*. *Spenser.*
Come thick night!
That my keen knife see not the wound it makes;
Nor heav'n *peep* through the blanket of the dark,
To cry hold. *Shakspeare. Macbeth.*
Nature hath fram'd strange fellows in her time;
Some that will evermore *peep* through their eyes,
And laugh like parrots at a bag-piper. *Shakspeare.*
A fool will *peep* in at the door. *Exclus. xxi. 23.*
The trembling leaves through which he play'd,
Dappling the walk with light and shade,
Like lattice-windows give the spy
Room but to *peep* with half an eye. *Cleaveland.*
All doors are shut, no servant *peeps* abroad,
While others outward went on quick dispatch. *Dryden.*

The